







Last May, many college administrators were uncertain and apprehensive about enrollments for this fall. The National Association of College Admissions Counselors, for example, conducted a study of 669 institutions and estimated that, as of May 15, there were still openings for 300,000 freshmen and 200,000 transfer students in the nation's more than 2,500 institutions. Needless to say, many college administrators were having sleepless nights.

By September, the fright had subsided at many institutions as students rolled in. According to the U. S. Office of Education the number of degree-credit students (those enrolled for bachelor's degrees) increased by six percent. This means there are about nine million in 1972 compared with 8.5 million in 1971.

While there are no reliable data available at this writing, it appears quite certain that public institutions absorbed the bulk of the increase. Some private colleges suffered damaging decreases, others held about even, and some showed modest increases.

How did Lycoming fare? The 1,657 students registered, an increase of fifty-two over fall 1971, is the highest number in the institution's history. Although full-time students dropped slightly from 1,587 to 1,564, students enrolled part-time rose seventy-five—from 48 to 123. When we add 64 student nurses enrolled at Lycoming in a special program and also equate them, we have a new high of 1,615 equated full-time students, up nine from last year's 1,604.

The freshmen class of 433 includes 261 men and

172 women. Students living on campus total 1,113, with the balance residing off-campus or at home. All residence halls are filled.

Geographically, our students come from nineteen states, the District of Columbia, and seven foreign countries. Fifty-five percent are from Pennsylvania, twenty-eight percent from New Jersey, and twelve percent from New York State.

Twenty-one religious denominations are represented. United Methodist account for 399 students, Roman Catholics, 379, Presbyterians, 174, Lutherans, 131, and Episcopalians, 114. One hundred twenty-three students listed themselves as Protestant, and 116 expressed no preference.

We commend the diligent efforts of Frank Kanus, Director of Admissions, and his staff. We also express thanks to the many alumni and friends who were very helpful in recruiting this past year.

If you think education isn't *big business*, consider these few statistics from the U. S. Office of Education for 1972-73:

Enrollment at all levels of education: 60.4 million  
Total educational expenditures: 90.5 billion  
Elementary and secondary teachers: 2,320,000  
College and university instructional staff: 660,000  
Earned degrees projected for 1972-73: bachelors—955,000, masters—256,000, doctorates—38,000  
Seventy-eight percent of those in 16-17 age group will graduate from high school, 48% will enter a college or university, 25% will earn a bachelor's degree, 8% a master's degree, and 1% a doctorate.

### STUDENT DISTRIBUTION BY AREA ORIGINS

	Lycoming County	Remainder of Pa	Total Pa	Other States	Foreign	Nurses	Totals
9/72 Males	194	348	542	289	7	2	940
9/71 Males	182	374	556	412	1	—	969
Change (%)	12 (+6)	-26 (-7.0)	-14 (-2.5)	-23 (-3.6)	6 (700)	2	-29 (-3.0)
9/72 Females	109	214	323	361	1	62	747
9/71 Females	90	218	308	354	4	—	666
Change (%)	19 (21.1)	-4 (-1.8)	15 (4.9)	7 (2.0)	-3 (-75.0)	62	81 (12.2)
9/72 Total	303	562	865	750	8	64	1,657
9/71 Total	272	592	864	766	5	—	1,635
Change (%)	31 (11.4)	-30 (-5.1)	1 (1)	-16 (-2.1)	3 (60.0)	64	32 (3.2)

### LYCOMING COUNTY ENROLLMENT

In September 1972 the number of Lycoming County students attending Lycoming College increased for the second year, continuing the turn-around experienced in the last few years. Fall 1969 had seen Lycoming County students down 18.3% from 1968. By fall 1970 the decline had decreased to only 6.5%. In 1971 the trend reversed and home-county students were up for a 5.4% increase. This fall the increase is 11.4% over last year. Two factors account for this reversal.

The number of males from Lycoming is up for the third year in a row. This fall's 6% increase follows 1971's gain of 9% and 1970's increase of 5% which had sharply reversed a decline of 20% in 1969.

This fall, a similar reversal has occurred with the female students who gained 21.1%. Last fall (1971) an accelerating decline in the number of women from Lycoming County had abruptly stopped with only a 1.1% decline, one less female than the previous fall. Until fall 1971 the rate of decline had grown from 2.8% in 1968 to 16.4% in 1969 to 22.2% in 1970.

### REMAINING PA COUNTIES

Another reversal in trends which started last fall continued this fall. The number of students from other Pennsylvania counties continued to decrease with a 5.1% drop this fall after a 4% decline in 1971 which had reversed a 4.6% increase in 1970. The thirty-seven "other county" students represent twenty-six less (more—74) and four less women (—18). Lycoming County's increase and other county decreases balance to a one student statewide increase—13.

### OTHER STATES

The sixteen less students from other states is a 2.1% decrease which reverses an 8% gain in 1971 and in 1970. The main change is a decrease of twenty students (-25%) from eight states south of Pennsylvania. Maryland led the decline with seven (37 down to 30). Delaware dropped five (9 down to 4). D. C. lost three (8 down to 5) and five other states had one less each.

Five New England states gained a net of seven. Connecticut up seven from 36 to 43, Rhode Island up three from 2 to 5, Massachusetts down three from 13 to 10, New Hampshire's 3 up from 2, cancels Vermont's 2 down from 3.

Changes in enrollments in states west of Pennsylvania cancelled out. New Jersey continued to supply the largest number of out-of-state students—down only three, from last year to 433. New York is second, exactly maintaining last year's 355 students.



FORREST E. KEESBURY, assistant professor of education, presented a paper entitled "Racism and The Little Red School House: Educational Clusters As An Alternative To Busing" at the American Educational Studies Association national convention in Washington, D. C.

JACK S. McCARRY, professor of sociology and anthropology and chairman of the department, has been awarded a National Science Foundation grant to attend two courses at the University of Maryland on Demographic Aspects of Urbanization.

MAURICE A. MOOK, professor of anthropology, will be listed in the forthcoming edition of *American Men and Women of Science: The Social and Behavioral Sciences*, as well as in *Who's Who Among Authors and Journalists*.

LOGAN A. RICHMOND, associate professor of accounting and chairman of the department, has been accepted as a charter member of the newly formed North Central Chapter of the Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is chairman of the local committee and a member of the State Committee on Relations With Schools and Colleges.

FBI ALPHA THETA, the history honor society, has elected Diana M. Brouse, Montgomery, Linette A. Eden, Metuchen, New Jersey, Steve N. Holslander, New Berlin, New York, Pamela M. McAllister, Medina, New York, John Michalowski, Mastec, New York, Angela R. Vavra, Washington, Pa., and Daniel P. Wright, Roanoke, Virginia to membership.

JOYCE M. NICE AND SUSAN E. SNYDER, students, joined with Constance Preston Dunon of Williamsport and Joan Daugirda Greenburg of Muncy in a four-women exhibit which opened on November 5th, in conjunction with the four-day colloquium on "The Women's Movement—Toward an Equal Society", and continued for two weeks. Joyce and Susan are both senior art majors.

KATHY CHALMERS, KIM DAVIS, PETER KENGETER, TOM MICHERGER, DAVID SEAWY AND CURT SWAGI FR were quick to respond when their temporary home, Lycoming County, needed help. Though all six live outside the county, it was only a matter of minutes before they appeared in Tom Devlin's office after he spread the word that the Lycoming County United Fund needed additional workers. They spent many hours soliciting in the Small Business Division and helped LUF reach its goal. Kathy is from Glen Mills, Kim Moscow, Pete—Toms River, New Jersey, Tom—Apollo, Dave—Scott Plains, New Jersey, and Curt—Endwell, New York.

THE LYCOMING COUNTY CONCERT BAND visited three southern states in its annual autumn tour in early November. Concerts were played at Christ United Methodist Church in Landover Hills, Maryland; at North Carolina Wesleyan College in Rocky Mount; and at Claflin University in Orangeburg, South Carolina. The traditional end of tour concert was performed in Clark's Chapel on Thursday evening November 9th.

### MEMORIALS ESTABLISHED

of \$100 to the graduating senior who demonstrated outstanding scholarship in Legal Principles. The memorial fund will perpetuate the Don L. Lantieri Law Prize and will henceforth be presented in his memory.

Contributions to the fund should be payable to Lycoming College, designated for the Don L. Lantieri Memorial Fund, and sent to the Development Office.

At the time of his retirement in 1964, Dr. Eric A. Sandin left a sum of money to the College for the establishment of the Ruth and Eric Sandin Library Fund, the income thereof to be used for purchasing meritorious books by or about significant authors in American and English literature.

Since his recent death, a number of his friends and former students have sent contributions to this fund. Those who may wish to make such a gift should write checks payable to Lycoming College, designated for the Ruth and Eric Sandin Library Fund, and send them to the Development Office, Lycoming College.



FALL SPORTS REVIEW

Although the young and inexperienced Warrior football team compiled a less than spectacular record of 2-6 under new head coach Frank Girardi, they came on strong in the second half to provide a ray of optimism for 1973. Girardi and his staff had a solid nucleus of veterans on defense at the start of the season but only a handful of lettermen returning from the 1971 offensive unit, none in the backfield. However, before the year ended with a resounding 31-0 win over Western Maryland, they had molded the predominantly freshmen and sophomore team into a cohesive unit.

Unfortunately, the schedule pitted the young Warriors against their toughest opponents in the first three games and the defensive unit spent most of the 60 minutes of each contest on the field as the offense sputtered and turnovers occurred. After sound trouncings by Albright, Wilkes, and Geneva, the Warriors were edged, 8-3, by Delaware Valley before finding the winning combination with a 16-12 victory over Susquehanna behind the passing of sophomore Quarterback Dick Stewart and the pass catching of sophomore Pete Onorati and freshman Jim Rich. Stewart was named to the weekly All-East E. C. A. C. team for his performance in the game. After a 7-0 loss to Juniata in the final minute of play and a 15-12 defeat at Upsala on two key turnovers, the combination of Stewart, Onorati, and Rich, supplemented by the running of sophomore Kevin Rosenhoover, helped close out the season with the solid 31-0 victory over Western Maryland.

Among the highlights of the year were a Middle Atlantic Conference and school record field goal of 48 yards booted by sophomore kicking specialist Porfiro Goncalves. Onorati's three TD passes grabbed in the Western Maryland game matched the school mark for touchdowns in a single game set by Seth Keller in 1961. The punt and kickoff return wizardry of Vinnie Joy, senior defensive back, set a school punt return yardage season record of 197 yards. Outstanding defensive work was done by Joy, Tom Vanaskie, and Buli Moyer, defensive backs, and linebackers Steve Wiser and Tom Ostrowski. Vanaskie and Wiser, who led the team in unassisted tackles with sixty-six in addition to seventy-four assists, will return next year. Rich and Onorati finished first and third, respectively, in pass receiving in the Northern Division of the MAC while Stewart was third in passing.

The Warrior soccer team, coached by Nels Phillips, finished the season with a 3-7-1 mark on the way to a seventh-place finish in the Middle Atlantic Conference. The Warrior booters fielded a team with a solid defense but had difficulty mounting a consistent attack. Three of the seven losses came on a margin of one goal, and three of the remaining four by two goals.



FRANKLY SPEAKING by Phil Frank



©FRANKLY SPEAKING / BOX 1525 / E LANSING, MICH

WINTER SPORTS PREVIEW

With the return of a number of outstanding lettermen on the three Warrior winter sports teams, the prospects of improving on the 1971-72 records in all three sports are excellent.

BASKETBALL—Graduation took less than the usual toll from the 1971-72 Warrior basketball team with Mike Herman the only varsity performer to receive a sheepskin last spring. However, other attrition from a team comprised mostly of freshmen and sophomores last year took three players who probably would have been starting or at least in the top seven. Injuries or a decision not to compete this year cost the services of Tom Smith and Wes Forshee, the second and third highest scorers on the 1971-72 squad, along with Dave Reid, the tallest man on the team at 6-6. Smith, a 6-5 junior center, not only scored 368 points, he was the top rebounder with 181 in twenty-two games. Forshee, who would have been the only senior on the team, tossed in 234 points from a backcourt post. Smith has a recurring knee problem and decided to remain out of action this year. Forshee and Reid, who scored 122 points as a freshman last year, both decided not to play.

Despite the unexpected loss of the three players, a number of fine performers will be returning to give coach Dutch Burch a solid nucleus. Lettermen include Rich Henninger. As a sophomore last year Rich was one of the top scorers in the nation in small college ranks with a 26.7 per game average. The 6-5 junior from South Williamsport scored 560 points to raise his career total to 1,063 and a spot on the exclusive Lycoming 1,000 Career Point Club. Three other lettermen returning are Tom Beamer, Steve Cogan, and Jim Kelley. Kelley, a junior, is expected to start in the backcourt, while Beamer and Cogan, both 6-5 juniors, may be at forward and center, respectively. Others returning from the 1971-72 varsity squad that compiled a 9-13 record include Lou Hilf, Bob Kearney, and Will Spokas.

WRESTLING—Coach Budd Whitehill has ten lettermen returning from a squad that compiled an 8-8 record last year, but he also has what may be the toughest schedule ever faced by a Lycoming team. In addition to traditional rivalries with perennially strong schools such as Wilkes, Lock Haven State, Oswego, Delaware Valley, and West Chester, the Warriors will meet the University of Maryland, New York Maritime, C. W. Post, Bucknell, Brockport, Juniata, Mansfield, Kings, RIT, Elizabethtown, St. Francis, Scranton, Cortland State, Cornell, and Binghamton.

Whitehill has at least one letterman in each of the weight classifications with the exception of 150 and

AT LEFT: Pete Onorati, sophomore slotback from Boonton, N. J., waits for a touchdown pass from Quarterback Dick Stewart in the Warriors' 16-12 win over Susquehanna.

158, and the ten veterans last year compiled a combined mark of 54-35-5. The six strongest weights will probably be at 118, 142, 167, 177, 190, and heavyweight, with 118 and 190 represented by wrestlers who compiled the best records in 1971-72. Dave Webster competed at 118 enroute to a mark of 10-2-1 and Wayne Goodrow, at 190, rolled up an impressive 12-2-0 record. Other returning lettermen, their probable weight classifications this year, and last year's records include: Paul Anderson (126), 1-4-0; Don Wright (134), 2-3-0; Gary Felthousen (134), 4-3-0; Jim Matthews (142), 2-3-0; Dan Wright (142), 7-5-1; Dan Hartranft (167), 5-6-0; Steve Wiser (177), 4-3-0, and Joe Baxter (H), 7-4-3.

SWIMMING—Coach Mort Rauff will have six lettermen returning from a team that last year managed to win several meets despite a thin and inexperienced squad that began the year with only two returning veterans. Hoping to improve on the 2-8 record will be lettermen Steve Muthler, one of two seniors on the team; Steve Marshall, Jack Marck, Greg Bowers, Eric Aufricht, and Todd Wynn. Others back from the 1971-72 squad include Bill Aufricht and Rich Parker. The Aufricht brothers will compete in diving while the remainder of the small squad of fourteen will enter the swimming events. Muthler and Marshall, who as the only lettermen on last year's squad scored a major portion of the mermen's points, are again expected to carry the scoring burden.

WOMEN'S VARSITY SWIMMING coached by Mrs. Donna Miller is, understandably, an unknown quantity as they venture into their first year of intercollegiate competition. Mrs. Miller has a squad of ten swimmers working out in preparation for a six-meet schedule that includes two home events to be held December 6 and February 3 with Franklin and Marshall and Dickinson as doubleheaders with the men's varsity team. The team will also meet Mansfield at home and will travel to Mansfield, Bucknell, and Bloomsburg.

AT RIGHT: Coach Dutch Burch discusses game strategy with his team captain and scoring leader Rich Henninger at the start of the 1972-73 season.



BE AN INFORMER!

Ever wonder where we get our newsy class notes? They come from news clippings, phone calls, letters and personal visits. We would like to hear from you. The following questionnaire will help to update your records and will provide interesting newsletter material for future issues. Please keep us informed so that we may keep you informed! Black and white pictures are welcome.

PLEASE INCLUDE BELOW SOMETHING OF INTEREST WHICH SHOULD APPEAR IN CLASS NOTES

1. NAME	(Last)	(First)	(Middle)
MAIDEN NAME			
Street			
City		State	Zip Code
2. LAST NAME, INITIAL	Major	Year Grad	
Underclass	Transferred to		
Dropout	Date		
3. ADVANCED DEGREES	Scored	Date	
4. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT			
Employer			
Title			
Dates			
5. MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> UNMARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> DATE OF MARRIAGE			
Spouse (Name)		Date Graduated	
Children (Name)		Date of Birth	
6. LAST POSITION HELD Title			
Employer			
7. PERMANENT REFERENCE ADDRESS			
Family (include permanently located relatives)			
Name			
Street	City	State	Zip Code

# UTOPIAS IN AMERICA—A MAY TERM EXPERIENCE

By PAMELA M. McALLISTER '73

May Term was over and the six Lycoming students gathered together their evaluation sheets. "When I started this course I thought I had some idea of what a utopia was all about," one student mused, "but now I'm totally confused." We all laughed in agreement. During the month of travel and study we had been exposed to numerous utopian efforts—all based on differing visions of the perfect society.

The course began with basic background readings suggested by Dr. John Piper. Our class delved into *Fourier's Design for Utopia* and discussed the philosophies of Lewis Mumford, Arthur Morgan, and Thorace. Socialist movements, utopias of escape, utopias of reconstruction, dystopias, and communal experiments were all challenged and argued during the first week.

The following week was spent traveling in New York and New England in search of these utopias. The first visits were of historical interest dating back to the utopian efforts of the early 1800's. Our travels began with Oneida, New York—a community based on Christian Socialism—where everything was shared, including the women and children! Having obtained special permission to spend an hour or two in a basement room of the quaint town library, we eagerly scanned the dusty journals of Oneida's founder, John Humphrey Noyes, and shared the findings. With this fresh input we moved on for a tour through the mansion house and a walk through the historic cemetery. Calling out the names we recognized on the weather beaten tombstones, we were amazed to find that Noyes' grave was as plain as all the others.

The next morning our van carried us to a Shaker museum in Old Chatham, New York. The museum director led us on a guided tour explaining the Shaker artifacts and way of life. With Mother Ann as founder and charismatic leader, the Shakers developed the most successful communal attempt in American history. Two basic philosophies ruled their lives—celibacy and simplicity. They invented and manufactured the modern broom among other labor saving devices. Next stop was a quick tour of Hancock Shaker Village in Pittsfield, Massachusetts which gave everyone a better idea of how the Shaker artifacts fit into their unique way of life.

A highlight of the May Term awaited our class in Chicopee, Massachusetts. Here, the very gracious, sparkling daughter of utopian novelist Edward Bellamy greeted us in the town library with cookies and punch. Mrs. Earnshaw, now eighty-six years old, was still able to recall fond memories of her loving father which she gladly shared. An expert storyteller, Mrs. Earnshaw won the respect of the Lycoming students and added a new awareness of Edward Bellamy's utopian vision which he had expressed through the popular novel *Looking Backward*. In this book a man living in the 1880's falls asleep and much like Rip Van Winkle awakens in the year 2000 to a happy socialist society. After an impromptu tour of the old Bellamy homestead we continued on our way—greatly inspired by the warm personality of Mrs. Earnshaw and the vision of his father.

There were rumors of a large commune called "The Brotherhood of the Spirit" in the Massachusetts woods so we decided to drop in on this modern utopian effort. The van pulled up at a psychedelic welcome sign and a settlement buzzing with activity.

Our class was immediately attracted by the warmth of the community as we were greeted by a young man who left his work to rap with the class. Though he was not willing to admit to any kind of leadership, the guide reverently told the story of Michael—the charismatic founder of the commune now numbering near 300. Like most communes we visited, the



Students visit Mrs. Earnshaw, daughter of utopian novelist Edward Bellamy, in Chicopee, Massachusetts.

"Brotherhood" did not allow drugs, promiscuity, alcohol, smoking, nor uncleanness, and they were trying to become self-sufficient. Little else was explained, and the visit was short—yet everyone was impressed with the total cooperation and love-energy which was so apparent. Long after we had left the commune and had a chance to read some literature, we learned that a basic working philosophy of the "Brotherhood" was reincarnation!

We turned again to the historical perspective of utopias with a visit to Fruitlands—a short-lived, transcendentalist communal experiment forbidding the use of animal labor. Next stop was the commercialized Walden Pond which, though still a place of serene beauty, has lost most of the wilderness Thoreau so loved.

On the fourth day, the already travel-weary students started out for Philadelphia by way of Providence, Rhode Island, where our class had an enthusiastic reception with a young member of the Behavior Research Institute which is a very new communal effort based on Skinnerian behaviorism. By constant use of positive reinforcement, this group aims at modifying behavior in order to maximize the quality of life. Using behavior modification for themselves, they also run a treatment center for autistic and retarded children. Attitude charts cluttered the walls, showing gold stars and red checks as marks of progress or regression. Some of us left with visions of 1984.

Two days were spent in Philadelphia at the Life Center—a Quaker collective devoted to non-violent action. A special workshop in Utopian thinking brought out some of the previously unexpressed thoughts of the class. The Quaker collective itself seemed to be more concerned with a long-range world vision than developing the utopian potential of the immediate community. After a worthwhile journey, we all returned to Lycoming tired but appreciative for this opportunity.

For the next two days we evaluated and analyzed what we had seen on our first trip and read new materials in preparation for our next outing. One of the books was B. F. Skinner's *Walden II*—a utopian novel about a perfect society based on the principles of behavior modification and conditioning.

Having reorganized ourselves, we were off again in our search for American utopias. This time we began with a guided tour of the Ephrata Cloister just north of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. This was an eighteenth century German Protestant monastic settlement where men and women devoted their lives to God through self-denial and simplicity. More than once we bumped our heads on the doorways which had been made purposefully low to encourage an attitude of humility. Ephrata's wooden plank beds, wood block pillows, no heat, and the practice of celibacy all seemed quite remote to our conventional images of a "utopian" effort.

That afternoon we pulled into a modern-day commune which exemplified just the opposite of Ephrata's self-discipline and denial. Heathcote Community for the School of Living turned out to be an absolute anarchy with no traditions, leaders, rules, or guidelines. Set in a remote area on the rich farm land of Maryland was this wonderland of fun and freedom. Swings, tarzan ropes, a pond, goats, cats, dogs, volleyball, music, woods, and a sweat-house made this (in the words of one resident) "a Summerhall for those over twenty." In spite of the totally undisciplined life style, the commune somehow manages to publish a paper called the "Green Revolution" and tends two large organic gardens to support their food cooperative. Our reception was cool and communication was difficult, but our overnight stay in a communal bedroom with no electricity was an unforgettable experience.

We were glad to move on the next morning to our next stop which was the planned city of Columbia, Maryland. The entire city has been very carefully built as a total unit rather than the haphazard mess with which other cities are struggling. The modern housing is organized in units carefully built around village centers with shops, schools, and interfaith centers. In between the ultra-modern neighborhood are parks and open spaces. Although at first glance this city seemed ideal, we thought that Columbia was a little too well-controlled when we learned that the color of one's house must fit the color scheme set by the board of planners. Again, we left with visions of 1984 and "big brother" controls on personal freedom.

After spending the night at a religious commune in Washington, D. C., we headed for the last and perhaps most impressive visit of the May Term. Twin Oaks is a commune located on a 123-acre farm in southern Virginia and is based on B. F. Skinner's *Walden Two*. It was begun in 1966 and seemed to be the most stable of all the communes we visited. Twin Oaks operates on a very successful labor credit system which is the opposite of America's competitive capitalist system. The amount of credit for the work done by one person is based on the desirability or undesirability of the job for that person, and no one has to work at any one thing for very long. Their main industry at this point is manufacturing hammocks. The community has not



Linda Levin stands beside Walden Pond.

developed to the point where behavioral engineering has been put into effect, however, this is a definite aim in the future when children will be raised apart from their parents with "experts" in behavioral modification. Our stay was short but well worth the time.

The remaining days of the course were spent trying to put it all together and to combine the historical perspective with the new flourish of utopian efforts of today. Far from reaching any conclusions as a class, each one of us left the course with individual interpretations of the "ideal" society.

## LYCOMING COLLEGE REPORT

November-December 1972 Volume 25 Number 9-10

LYCOMING is published monthly (except July and August) by Lycoming College. Second class postage paid at Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701.

### Staff

Editor—JOSEPH P. LAVER, JR.  
Associate Editor—DALE V. BOWEN '59  
Sports Editor—BRIAN L. SWANER



A round round barn at Hancock Shaker Village, Pittsfield, Mass.





